

Lincoln Said:

"This government, its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. When they grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to overthrow it."

(Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861)

Lenin Said:

"... the dictatorship of the proletariat must inevitably bring with it, not only a change in the forms and institutions of democracy, speaking generally, but precisely such a change as shall bring a widening of the practical utilization of democracy by those oppressed by capitalism, by the labouring classes, as has never yet been seen in the whole world."

(At the First Congress of the Communist International, March 4, 1919)

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

"Soviets of Workers
Are a Higher Type of
Democracy"—Lenin

VOL. 4, No. 13 (Whole of No. 173)

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90 ORGANIZATIONS UNITE TO FIGHT C. S. LAW

Vigilantes and Ranchers Testify Against C. S. Defendants

Hunger Strike Wins Better Food For Defendants

Defendants Blamed For Aid to Agricultural Workers

By Michael Quin.
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—(Reporting court sessions of Feb. 6, 7, and 8.) The prosecution in the trial of seventeen workers on charges of Criminal Syndicalism in the past three days introduced its most damaging piece of railroad evidence in the form of a thirty page stool pigeon statement given last August to Prosecutor Neil K. McAllister by the sole Trotskyite defendant, Norman Mini.
Two ranchers and a deputy sheriff were put on the stand to testify against the defendants. The lies of these witnesses placed the blame for the strike wave in California agricultural fields on the defendants as "agitators."
The secret statement of Norman Mini, made last August 12th to McAllister (then District Attorney) was introduced on Thursday. Although Mini now declares that he refused an offer to turn State evidence at that time, it is impossible to imagine what information he could have given that is not contained in his statement.
* Led to Arrest.
The information he gave led directly to the arrest of Donald Bingham who will face charges of Criminal Syndicalism when the (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4.)

5 BILLS AIMED AT SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS' RIGHTS

By Murray.
Five bills have been introduced to the Legislature which are designed to suppress free speech, to outlaw radical and liberal student organizations, to put important restrictions upon teachers, and in general to establish a fascist-like control in all schools and universities in California.
Assembly Bill 105, introduced Jan. 14, by Lyon, Redwine, Martin, etc. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. This bill would place a rigid control on the campus. It provides that:
1—"Any person who enters the building of, or upon the grounds of any educational institution of this state and... interferes with, or attempts to interfere with, or resists, and hampers the administration of such educational institution by the faculty... or
2—"Who enters the building or upon the grounds... and attempts to distribute or display literature which teaches resistance to, or interference with the control of such institution... or
3—"Who... organizes or attempts to organize a group, society or organization with the purpose of interfering," etc.
* Jail Sentence.
Is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by from 6 months to one year in the county jail, or a fine of from \$500-\$2,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
Assembly Bill 106 supplements Bill 105, introduced on the same day by the same reactionary group, this bill provides that no (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.)

HOLMAN WORKS WITH BOSSES TO SABOTAGE I. L. A.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Lee Holman, onetime official of San Francisco Local No. 3879, International Longshoremen's Association, and ousted by the union rank and file in March, 1933, has appealed to the American Legion and the shipowners in his attempt to form a scab union among the longshoremen of San Francisco and the East Bay.
Associated with Holman is another scab by the name of Arnold, whose most recent adventure was an attempt to start a barter and self-help association here. Both are working on the S.F.A. where they pass out leaflets and attempt to persuade workers to join their proposed San Francisco and East District Longshoremen's Union.
On November 24, 1934, Holman sent a whimpering appeal to the American Legion here, asking for help in starting his scab union. He complained that scabs with whom he associated had been beaten by longshoremen and that "non-union" longshoremen dared not go near the waterfront, since the settlement of the Marine Strike.
* Shipowners' Pal
Holman always has been a pal (Continued on Page 4, Col. 5.)

Rakosi Faces Life Sentence



Rakosi, Hungarian Communist Leader, Given Life Prison Term

BUDAPEST, Feb. 9.—Matthias Rakosi, heroic Hungarian Communist, was sentenced today to life imprisonment by a Hungarian fascist court. The reactionary Horthy dictatorship rushed through this vicious sentence as quickly as possible because the Rakosi trial was rapidly cementing the solidarity of antifascist sentiment. Earlier in the trial, when Rakosi was courageously exposing by his answers the fascist regime, the presiding judge, in an attempt to break his spirit, made a decision unheard of in the laws of any country—he ordered Rakosi while on trial to be re-imprisoned and turned over to the bloody "solitary confinement squads," the official torturers. The prosecution throughout the trial sought to incriminate Rakosi as a "murderer" and "traitor" but their questionnaires only served to expose the treachery of the Horthy regime after the downfall of the Workers' and Peasants' government. A letter, written by Bela Kun in 1919, was read in court in which that great revolutionary (now in the Soviet Union) spoke against the war on the Czechs and Slovaks. The judge tried to imply that as Communists are opposed to war, therefore they are guilty of treason! Rakosi replied as follows:
"The revolutionary government had no intention of continuing a world slaughter provoked by the imperialists. In whatever way the Czechs and Slovaks had suffered injustice at the hands of the Austro-Hungarian empire, we were anxious to remedy it, and the first condition was the ending of the bloody struggle. The correctness of our national policy was proved in the 1923 elections when... the Communist Party received 40 per cent of all the votes."
A world-wide movement to free Rakosi is being built by antifascist groups in every country.

LOUISE TODD SENTENCED TO 1 TO 14 YEARS

Judge Refuses Bail; Workers Protest Conviction

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Louise Todd, framed on charges of perjury arising from the distribution of petitions to put the Communist Party on the ballot for the last elections, was today sentenced by Judge Harris to from 1 to 14 years in the penitentiary. Harris sentenced her on three counts, sentences to run concurrently.
Attorney Anderson of the International Labor Defense, in his argument for a new trial, pointed out the fact that under the law no person can be convicted of perjury on the testimony of only one witness. Three witnesses testified for the prosecution—Rosemah Moll, Noah and Walter Rosenthal. But inasmuch as Rosenthal's testimony was completely discredited and Noah's could in no way be considered corroborative, therefore Louise Todd could not legally be convicted on Miss Moll's testimony alone.
Anderson also exploded the district attorney's "flight" theory by showing that Louise Todd had remained in San Francisco fully two weeks after the indictment had been brought against her. At this point the district attorney interrupted to demand why, if innocent, she had not surrendered to the authorities on learning that an indictment had been returned against her.
"My client would have taken her life in her hands to have appeared anywhere near the city hall during that period of Red hysteria," replied Anderson.
The viciousness of the frame-up is apparent from the fact that the witnesses called against Louise Todd admitted the signatures on (Continued on Page 5, Col. 1.)

Delegates from 14 A.F.L. Unions At United Front

DAVIS' REMOVAL DEMANDED BY S.F. WORKERS UNION OFFICIALS FAIL TO OPPOSE ONE-MAN CARS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Officially the Hearst-inspired and typically hysterical attack upon militant FERA workers has collapsed. It fell of its own weight last Tuesday morning when a committee of ten workers from the project chiefly involved in the attack visited Frank McLaughlin, newly appointed State Relief Commissioner, and were told by Ralph Wadsworth, McLaughlin's assistant, that the persons mentioned by Hearst and Paul Davis as being "Reds," "are all high class men and should not have been subjected to such an attack."
Wadsworth not only promised that no workers would be discharged because of their political beliefs but also declared he would investigate the case of Tom Ward who had been fired from another project as a result of the Hearst-Davis-American Legion-Industrial Association campaign.
Sentiment is growing among the workers on the projects, and other workers of the city, for the removal of Davis from office. This move was started by relief workers who are resentful of Davis' attacks on their fellow-workers, evidently inspired and guided by the Hearst press in this city.
* Leaflet Issued.
A special meeting of the Office and Social Workers Union was called Thursday night. A proposal to issue a leaflet to all workers on S.F.A. and FERA projects explaining the nature of the vile campaign against militant workers, was enthusiastically adopted. (Continued on Page 4, Col. 7.)

Mooney Sends \$5.00 With Greetings to Conference

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—One hundred eighteen delegates, representing 90 organizations came from twenty cities in California yesterday to this city to take part in the State United Front Conference for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law and for the defense of the 18 Sacramento C. S. defendants.
Fourteen American Federation of Labor unions were officially represented. Four others sent observers to the Conference.
The hall was packed to the doors with vitally interested observers. Approximately 600 people were present in the hall.
The Conference was animated with a splendid spirit of enthusiasm as the delegates convened at 2:30 in the afternoon at Carpenters' Hall, 112 Valencia St. George Wolfe, president of the Seafarers' Local of the International Longshoremen's Association of San Francisco, was elected chairman for the afternoon session by acclamation. Harry Matsen, representing the Utopian Society of Santa Barbara, was elected vice-chairman, also by acclamation.
The following committees were elected during the afternoon session:
* Committees Elected.
Credentials Committee, Resolutions Committee, and a Ways (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2.)

BRIDGES PROTESTS SCAB GREYHOUND: AD IN LABOR CLARION

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, threw a bombshell into the meeting of the Labor Council last night. Speaking of the efforts of the Trotskyites to help other unions, he mentioned that they had been requested not to patronize Greyhound busses. They had gone to some trouble to get employers to send men to out of town jobs in union busses or trains. When they went to the Labor Council, they were shown the Labor Clarion, organ of the Labor Council, containing an advertisement of the Greyhound lines which the longshoremen were supposed to fight in the interests of union labor.
This speech evoked a burst of applause from the delegates and spectators. Vandeleur turned pale, and rose and with an effort to restrain himself said that if visitors wished to appear at the Labor Council meetings they would have to refrain from taking part in the meeting.
Derry, Clarion editor, then got up and made an effort to justify himself by asking why the Greyhound line was unfair. He told the delegates that the Labor Clarion was their paper, and anyway he couldn't be responsible for advertisements in the Labor Clarion. He regarded Bridges' question as to why the Labor Clarion carried the ad as an attack on himself.
A delegate of the longshoremen got up and effectively squashed this underhand attack on Bridges.
A delegate told of the Grey (Continued on Page 4, Col. 6.)

Stool Pigeon Statement of Trotskyite C. S. Defendant

Distorted Version of Communism Related To Gain Leniency

By Michael Quin.
The following is an abridgement of the thirty page stool pigeon statement given by the Trotskyite defendant, Norman Mini, last August to the prosecution. It constitutes railroad evidence more treacherous than anything supplied by the hired stool pigeons of California industrialists. Its information laid the foundation for the whole C. S. frame-up and led directly to the identification and arrest of Donald Bingham, who will face trial when the present proceedings are over.
Shortly after this cowardly betrayal Mini associated himself with the notorious Workers' Party (Trotskyites) who used him as a means of entering the trial to attack the Communist Party and make political capital for themselves.
Judge Dal M. Lemmon has ruled that Mini's statement is binding upon all of the other defendants.
All the other defendants were

introduced him" also joined the party at the same time.
Without any effort to explain his statements, Mini made distorted and misleading affirmations involving all the other defendants.
McAllister now handed Mini a prospectus of the Sacramento Workers' School on which he listed as an instructor of Marxism-Economics. He explained that the course was abandoned and he never taught it.
Q.—Would you pardon me if I appear to be ignorant on the subject?—I confess I am somewhat ignorant on the subject, can you explain to me what is Marxism-Economics? A.—Well, it is a system of economics just like any other system; there were several great systems of economic philosophy.
* Attacks Marx.
Q.—Who was Marx. A.—He was a German Jew.
That is what Marx meant to this rat. McAllister had to remind him that Marx wrote books.
Q.—And he wrote many works on Communism, did he not? For the advancement of Communism? A.—I guess he did. You could call it that.
He then proceeded to give McAllister a garbled and idiotic description of Marxism. McAllister gave him leading questions all the while to draw out statements on force and violence, and Mini obliged him profusely.
Q.—It was intended to substitute it was intended to have the working class rise and by revolution and force of arms substitute a working class government for the capitalist government? A.—Yes, if necessary.
When asked if the Communist Party was the Party Marx referred to in his works, Mini replied: "Well, they think it is the one; the Socialists think theirs is the one, and so forth."
Later, McAllister asked him: "It would take over the government by force of arms?" and Mini replied: "Yes, Sir."
And that was the teachings of Marx? McAllister asked.
"That is the way I understand it," replied Mini.
At all times Mini used the words "them" and "they" in hope of dissociating himself from the whole business.
* Betrays Other Defendants.
Next the Trotskyite identified Jack Crane, told everything he

"Guessed at" Defendants' Beliefs In Order To Betray Comrades

knew about him, declared him to be the Secretary of the Sacramento Section of the Communist Party.
"Did he advocate overthrow of the government by revolution?" McAllister asked.
"I couldn't say whether he did or not. I think he probably did," replied Mini.
Asked about Defendant W. H. Huffine, he related all the particulars he could remember and then:
Q.—Did he advocate the overthrow of the government by revolution?
A.—I imagine he did; he usually talked on technical political subjects that did not hinge around anything as broad as that.
Q.—That was his advocacy?
A.—Yes, I assume it was.
Q.—What did he do around there? A.—Well, he used to sell papers down in the Plaza.
Q.—That is these Communist papers? A.—Yes.
McAllister asked him about three other names, but he didn't know anything to speak of about them. He then identified a Sacramento worker in no way involved in the trial and gave all the information he could.
About four pages are devoted to a description of the drill class Mini once started to teach. He identified as many workers as he could remember in this class including Donald Bingham whose subsequent arrest was a direct result of this information. The prosecution was ignorant of Bingham's name until the Trotskyite told them. They immediately concentrated their questions around Bingham and Mini made every effort to remember particulars. The drill itself was a harmless affair intended to prepare workers for a parade and abandoned after the first meeting.
* "Imagines" She Is Communist.
Questioned about Lorine Norman, the squealer who did his best to supply the prosecution with information, but since most of his acquaintance with her was when she was connected with the Socialist Party, he couldn't say much. In conclusion, McAllister asked: (Continued on page 6, Col. 1.)

Rush Protests to Judge Harris Demanding the Release of Louise Todd!

LOS ANGELES EDITION

Thomas Jefferson Said:

"But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them (the people) under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security."

(From the Declaration of Independence.)

Lenin Said:

"The dictatorship of the proletariat, the period of transition to Communism, will for the first time produce democracy for the people, for the majority . . . Communism alone is capable of giving a really complete democracy . . ."

Lenin's Collected Works, Vol. 21, page 220.

WORKERS, JOBLESS, TO NAME L. A. SLATE

Utopians Going Left as Leaders Urge Prayer

Many Members Urge Militancy

By Ridel Williams.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 13.—While the rank and file of the Utopian Society here are moving rapidly into a militant position on economic, social and political issues, the Boss Class leaders of the organization are advocating prayer as a means of solving the problems of the masses.

In the last few weeks, radicalization of the Utopians has increased to a point where large sections of the worker membership are demanding unemployment insurance and repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

The working class elements of the Utopian Society also have expressed themselves as being bitterly opposed to the enactment of anti-Communist laws by the State Legislature.

* Pray to End Woes.

Prayer, as a solution of economic, social and political problems, was advocated last night at a Utopian meeting in the Shrine

LOTS OF TALK, FEW SIGNERS ON PETITIONS

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Despite a fanfare of publicity in all Los Angeles capitalist newspapers and joint support by all Elks' lodges, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the American Legion, actually, to date, there are only a few hundred signatures in the swanky "front" maintained in the Arcade Building.

The 99,500 petition for Mayor Cohn, director of the Elks' anti-Communist campaign, are on optimistic expectations.

Separate copies of the memorial, which will be presented to both the House of Representatives and the Senate on Feb. 15, include recommendations that "Congress legislate against subversive organizations by investigation and punishment of groups seeking to overthrow by force and violence the United States government."

WORKERS FORCE DISMISSAL OF EVICTION CASE

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—Landlords terrorizing the tenants are nothing new but I think this one takes the cake. A few days ago a woman tenant at 326 Ramona Boulevard, City Terrace, L. A., was evicted by the landlord for not paying rent beginning the first when she only moved in the third of February. He was attempting to collect three days' rent for nothing.

After she refused this husky, overgrown ogre struck her square in the face—but only when he was sure her husband was at work and no witnesses were at hand. This is not the first time that he has fought with his tenants. Before this, in a comparatively short time, he drove three families out in a similar manner.

As soon as they heard about the case a few class conscious workers made preparations for a street meeting. By means of a leaflet we mobilized the neighborhood and response was very good. From the meeting we took a committee to the court. The courtroom was packed, and the case was dismissed against the tenant.

We will hear more about this worthless specimen of humanity since another court action is in the making.

FRIENDS!

SYMPATHIZERS

THE WORKERS' BOOK SHOP

Carries a complete line of revolutionary, working class literature Pamphlets, Books, Newspapers. Room 418, 224 So. Spring St. Los Angeles, Calif.

Old Age Pension Planner Describes Marx 'Visionary'

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—This of new convulsed reactionaries and radicals alike here today when, for the first time in history, they responded similarly to a criticism of Karl Marx, who was called a "hopeless visionary whose theories are quite ungrounded" by none other than D. F. E. Townsend of Long Beach, Calif.

Dr. Townsend, to whom the word "visionary" is an epithet, is the father of the old age pension scheme which would require the government to pay 24 billion dollars a year, or approximately half the national income, to persons over 60 years of age, who comprise approximately 7 per cent of the population.

He "explained Marx" after a radio debate with Norman Thomas, who called his plan "patent medicine syrup, designed for children of six as well as sixty," which would lead to a "fascist dictatorship."

* Direct Boss' Hearts.

"Soften action to bring sweeping economic reforms hereafter will be the program of the Utopian Society. We intend to see that every person in need of shoes, clothing, food, medical treatment and shelter is given a helping hand. First we will ask help of the Federal, State and County Governments. Next we will ask for help from individuals who can afford it. If these individuals refuse help, we will patrol their homes and PRAY FOR THEM UNTIL WE HAVE SOFTENED THEIR HEARTS."

Macbeth's prayerful tactics have the full support of John G. Macbeth, president of the Utopian Society.

* Door-to-Door Survey.

Attorney Macbeth declared the Utopian organization is intensely interested in 21 states and explained that the direct action program of the society calls for a door-to-door survey of human needs and the formation of precinct round-table groups to choose political candidates.

This plan did not emanate from the rank and file of the organization but from Macbeth, Wink and other Boss Class officials of the society who do their political plotting at the Utopian headquarters, 831 So. La Brea Avenue.

It also was stated that to the precinct round-table groups will be referred every question of Utopian policy, including political campaigns and candidates. According to this plan, each group will choose and report its candidates in every city, state, county and Federal election. Then, when the candidates have been elected, Macbeth said, the Utopians will appoint committee to keep watch over their official actions.

Macbeth, Wink and their cohorts, pose as benefactors of mankind and go so far as to declare that President Roosevelt is not on the side of the common people.

They do this to strengthen the illusion that they are in complete accord with the radical tendencies of the masses and thereby gain their support.

* Speaker Urges Ballot.

But Macbeth and his gang still persist in declaring that the working class can attain their revolutionary goal through the use of the ballot. They still tell the masses to elect good people, to run the rotten governmental set-up and everything will come out all right.

Such a program can have but one outcome, Fascism.

These leaders have fooled the working class members of the Utopian Society in the past and they are attempting to do it again.

But the masses are discovering these trickeries and are moving steadily to the left in spite of all the cleverly devised methods employed by the capitalists to keep them in ignorance and submissive to Boss Class rule.

This rehabilitation movement which Macbeth advocates also has the backing of the other Utopian bureaucrats. Production for Use is the slogan of the rehabilitators and therein lies the trick by which these Fascists are fooling the

workers.

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FORCED LABOR CAMP VICTIMS JAILED AT PORT

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Feb. 13.—Ten unemployed workers are lodged in jail here, because they protested conditions in the Timm's Point transient labor camp.

The arrests by Herbert P. Hache of the Red Squad, followed the calling of a strike by the transient unemployed workers, among whom are many jobless seamen.

The strike was against the forced labor in the camp. The men are obliged to do pick-and-shovel work, but unlike S.F.R.A. workers receive no pay—only board and lodging. They demand fifty cents an hour for such work and a thirty-hour week, with no discrimination or strike activity.

"It is not within the province of these men to strike," said J. E. Mills, assistant state director of the federal transient relief service.

"They are men who have become stranded here, and the government has taken them in, furnishing them with free food, lodging and clothing."

The unemployed workers, however, insist that it is not "within their province" to labor several hours daily for the miserly cash value of a few hot dogs, inadequate shelter and non-existent clothes that they receive.

But they do not tell the masses that these same governmental agencies intend to use the rehabilitation movement as a means of recruiting the unemployed and forcing them into conditions much worse than they now live under.

* Production For Use.

Because the Utopian bureaucracy upholds this production for use slogan the rank and file become confused on the real issues at stake, which are adequate social and unemployment insurance under capitalism pending the time when the revolutionary upsurge which brings about a revolutionary change at which time, and only at which time, can R.I.A.U. production for use be instituted.

Poisoned questions directed at Utopian officials and rehabilitators clearly brings out from these misleaders that production for use is a formula babbled by them to direct the workers away from the revolutionary upsurge and the revolutionary leadership without which real production for use cannot be ushered in.

* Extend Friendly Handclaps.

Therefore the Communist Party and its members extends to all sincere Utopian workers the handshake of comradeship and the sincere plea for a United Front for immediate demands of our oppressed working class.

Despite our programmatic and theoretical differences, which we Communists recognize, we deeply feel the necessity for all workers regardless of these differences to stand shoulder to shoulder and fight upon these pressing issues:

First—Repeal of the vicious anti-Communist state and national legislation, which actually is anti-labor legislation disguised to appeal to blind prejudice.

Second—Against war and fascism.

Third—For adequate unemployment and social insurance to be paid by the bosses and the government.

Fourth—For defense of workers' civil rights—the right to organize, strike and picket, the right to free speech, free press and free assembly.

JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY!

The headquarters of the Los Angeles Section of the Communist Party is located in Room 408, at 224 So. Spring Street.

Workers who wish more information regarding the program and aims of the Communist Party are urged to visit the office.

Decaying Food Purchases For Needy Rapped

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Food, "hardly fit for human consumption," has been purchased for the county's unemployed because of "unmistakable and undeniable instances of graft, corruption, inefficiency, waste and mismanagement," the county grand jury declared here today in an official report.

In general, it may be said that purchases for the department (welfare) constituted a particular malodorous "racket" in which county employees and representatives of various vendors of produce conspired to defraud the county and to supply, at fancy prices, food for hundreds of thousands of indigents which was not for the table of the poorest American family," the grand jury report stated.

Declaring that favored produce firms made substantial contributions to members of the county board of supervisors, the jurors summed up their findings as follows:

"That virtually all the produce purchased for indigents by the county was supplied by two companies at prices ranging from 50 to 100 per cent above prevailing market prices; that the produce in many cases was inferior in quality and hardly fit for human consumption; that at least one county employee, the deputy director, had received monthly gifts, in cash, from one of the produce firms; that another former employee sold produce to one of the firms, which in turn, resold it to the county."

As an instance of the manner in which the racket in the produce trough have thrived with the needs of the unemployed, the jury cited a case in which 3000 crates of cabbage were bought at a price of \$2.35 per hundred pounds at a time when the prevailing price was 85 cents per 100 pounds.

Ex-Servicemen To Bonus March Again

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—March 1 has been made the send-off date for the Bonus March now being organized by Post 194, American Legion of Ex-Servicemen.

All veterans desirous of supporting or joining the march are requested to come to their headquarters at 703 1/2 West 7th St. for information.

A large number of veterans from Epic and Utopians have signified their willingness to cooperate.

That the industrial union has with about twenty-five fur shops.

Only the Ball shop could be fined up, however, and even it will be forced to retract its lockout, the agreement with the union. The strikers are determined to give fight to a successful finish.

Defeat the war program of men by getting thousands of Roosevelt's Wall Street government new readers to the only semi-weekly workers' paper on the West Coast.

L. A. Relief Load Adds 2389 Cases

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—The unemployment case load in Los Angeles County comprises between 300,000 and 350,000 persons. This was disclosed in a report obtained today from the Los Angeles County Relief Committee.

The report covers the fiscal week ending January 24, last, and indicates that at the present time the total case load is fluctuating between the 300,000 and 350,000 figures.

At the close of the fiscal year ending January 24, the unemployment case load totaled 311,418 persons. Of this number 287,870 were in families. The remaining 23,548 were single persons.

Family cases opened during the week numbered 2061 and single person cases 591. Old cases reopened during the week totaled 255 families and 73 singles.

The amounts received monthly by families of four persons on relief range between \$35.43 and \$40.74. In the single persons bracket women receive between \$17.00 and \$20.59 a month, and men from \$15.29 to \$17.58.

royal parasites in Windsor palace and about Stalin, who heads the only workers' government in the world. It spoke kindly of Hitler, who "fosters Capitalism" and of Mussolini for "abolishing the class struggle."

The following day the News printed another editorial (unsigned, this time) in which an entirely different picture of black shirt government was depicted and with kind words for Giuseppe Emanuele Modigliani, famous Italian anti-fascist.

To balance things up again, however, they had another editorial, "The Russian Fiasco" on the debt settlement negotiations and with a reference to the "Stalin crowd."

Managing Editor Matt Weinstock was revealed as a Jewish Fascist in the course of the incident. In spite of the tortures inflicted on Jews by Fascists, he argued with the pickets that "Fascism is all right" and flippantly refused to give his name. Later, in the presence of the pickets, he was unwittingly identified by the business manager while discussing the proposed "retraction."

The editorial made smart-alec remarks about English workers who protested against supporting

LEO GALLAGHER



LEO GALLAGHER OPPOSES CRUM FOR L. A. JUDGE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—When the voters of Los Angeles go to the polls on April 3, they will have the opportunity of electing to the Municipal Court one of the outstanding leaders in the fight for betterment of conditions of the working class—Leo Gallagher.

Gallagher, internationally known labor attorney, is at present defending the sixteen prisoners on trial in Sacramento on Criminal Syndicalism charges. He has led in the fight for the freedom of Tom Mooney, and was a defender of the notorious Riedstap fire frame-up victims in Germany. His record of many years as defender of the rights of workers to demand and fight for a redress of their grievances is well known to Los Angeles workers.

In the last general elections, Gallagher polled 290,000 votes in California and about 105,000 in the city and county running for the State Supreme Court. In this election he is running for Office No. 6, Municipal Court, and is opposed by Judge Arthur S. Crum, who sentenced the six unemployed workers, arrested in the June 1st hunger demonstration, to two years in jail.

In this election workers have the duty of electing to office Leo Gallagher, of whom Theodore Dreiser said: "It is only through the gaining of office by persons of the stature and courage of Leo Gallagher that Los Angeles can ever hope to lose its national reputation for bigotry and feudalism."

Defeat the war program of men by getting thousands of Roosevelt's Wall Street government new readers to the only semi-weekly workers' paper on the West Coast.

L. A. Relief Load Adds 2389 Cases

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—The unemployment case load in Los Angeles County comprises between 300,000 and 350,000 persons. This was disclosed in a report obtained today from the Los Angeles County Relief Committee.

The report covers the fiscal week ending January 24, last, and indicates that at the present time the total case load is fluctuating between the 300,000 and 350,000 figures.

At the close of the fiscal year ending January 24, the unemployment case load totaled 311,418 persons. Of this number 287,870 were in families. The remaining 23,548 were single persons.

Family cases opened during the week numbered 2061 and single person cases 591. Old cases reopened during the week totaled 255 families and 73 singles.

The amounts received monthly by families of four persons on relief range between \$35.43 and \$40.74. In the single persons bracket women receive between \$17.00 and \$20.59 a month, and men from \$15.29 to \$17.58.

STRUGGLE AGAINST WELFARE GRAFTERS, POLICE BRUTALITY SALES TAX, GETS UNDER WAY

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.—Pointing its finger at the graft-ridden administration, a political action-committee has been organized for nominating and electing labor candidates at local offices.

The first designated committee meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, Feb. 17 at 3 p. m. at Music Arts Hall, 233 South Broadway, for the purpose of drawing up a joint labor platform.

While the United Political Action Committee was initiated at the instance of the Joint Action Conference for unemployment and Social Insurance, the two groups are organizationally separate. The above meeting is not to be confused with another meeting scheduled for the morning of the same day by the unemployment and social insurance body.

The call has been sent to all trade unions, cultural organizations, mass organizations and other groups interested in the betterment of conditions for the

working class. The platform on which candidates for office will run, will be adopted by a majority vote of delegates present, and will be known as the Joint Labor Platform.

The platform will include provisions for unemployment relief and social insurance; for repeal of the sales tax; for a guarantee of constitutional civil rights; for lower utility rates, for guaranteed civil service rights, according to leaders in the movement. With adoption of this program, militant, class-conscious workers will have a vantage point from which to lead in the struggle for a higher living standard.

Following adoption of the platform, there will be a mass conference on Wednesday, Feb. 20. At this time the platform will be formally adopted and candidates who by the sincerity shown in their past records, and who adopt this platform, will be nominated to run on the Joint Labor Election ticket.

To all workers and unemployed, the call has been issued—Join the fight for our rights; demand a higher standard of living; lead the fight for a Workers' City Administration.

New SERA Boss Calls On NRA To Hit Unions

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—Section 7-A of N.R.A. is going to be explained by Roy W. Pilling, newly appointed director of the Los Angeles County Relief Administration, to fight organization of unemployed SERA workers.

This clause, supposed to guarantee workers the right to organize, has been extant as a dole bird since the inception of N.R.A.

When questioned regarding the divisions, however, he has a right to form unions if they choose. I shall offer no resistance to any such plan."

This, in brief, means that N.R.A. does not consider that an SERA worker has a right to a redress of grievances; that he has no right to strike or picket against intolerable working conditions, pay our hours.

The unemployed, realizing the class character of the entire National Recovery Act, are organizing along class lines to oppose all efforts to lower their living standard, and to fight for social and unemployment insurance, regardless of edicts by state and federal stuffed-shirts.

Administrative employees of relief divisions, however, have a right to form unions if they choose. I shall offer no resistance to any such plan."

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LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Wide mass support of the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights in liberal organizations, political groups and many unions of the American Federation of Labor, is rapidly increasing, it was announced here today by T. T. Thorne, secretary of the conference.

Groups officially represented in the conference include Painters local 202, Painters local 1348, Rubber Workers 19745, Paperhangers 1153, Carpenters 1976, Graham District Council of Epic Clubs, International Labor Defense, Southeast Utopian Club, American League Against War and Fascism.

The Classroom Teachers Federation, Socialist Party of Glendale and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, now on strike, are fraternally affiliated.

Representatives determined at the last session to send delegates to the trial of seventeen workers at Sacramento and to the State-wide Criminal Syndicalism Conference at San Francisco.

The purpose of the conference is to organize a militant defense against Fascism and reaction.

urged to volunteer a few hours of their time in this vitally necessary work.

Mobilization points are as follows:

Workers Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles.

Russian Hall, 2114 1/2 East First Street, Los Angeles.

Workers Club, 800 N. Evergreen Ave., Los Angeles.

Jewish School, 3054 Wabash Ave., Los Angeles.

Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Hollywood Workers Center, 1156 N. Lillian Way, Hollywood.

Goodyear Cultural Center, 3015 S. San Pedro St., Los Angeles.

Other subsections will mobilize by units at homes and on street corners and all comrades are urged to contact their units for further instructions if they are unable to attend regular unit meetings.

Western Worker Two Day Drive Begins Feb. 18th

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Five hundred teams of workers will be mobilized on Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 16 and 17 in a two-day intensive drive for work chest funds and subscriptions for the Western Worker.

This special Los Angeles page has been reserved and 6,000 copies will be sold by the teams.

As explained in a special leaflet issued by the Boyle Heights subsection of the Communist Party, a strong Western Worker can mobilize mass support for the right to organize, strike and picket; for freedom of speech and assembly for workers; for the struggle against Merriam's reactionary regime.

San Pedro Seamen Battle ERA Forced Labor Regime

UNEMPLOYED MARINE WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST RELIEF CUTS

SHIPOWNERS AND PRESS COOPERATE FIGHT AGAINST NEW DEAL

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Feb. 8.—Two hundred seamen and transient workers have struck against forced labor. The SIRA and ERA prepared very carefully for the introduction of forced labor. The first step was to divide the seamen by taking out of camp the resident seamen, that is, all those that had sailed for more than a year out of California. Those workers were put on \$170 per week for food, \$8 per month for rent and allowed to live wherever they want. All others were classed as transients and put on a food allowance in camp at 24 cents per day. Gradually the seamen's allowance of 85 cents per day was reduced to the transient scale of 24 cents per day.

On Feb. 5, forced labor was introduced by the ERA. The next day, Feb. 6, the seamen and transients joined them. A mass meeting was called in the messroom and strike was voted unanimously. A strike committee was elected and on Feb. 6, even the men on the SIRA payroll struck. Volunteers took charge of the galley and so far have served better chow than ever before. Other volunteers took care of sanitary work.

Demands.

The following demands were presented to the SIRA:

- 1.—No forced labor. All necessary work to be paid at the prevailing local union scale. Common labor not less than 50 cents per hour, and 40 hours per week.
- 2.—No discrimination in distribution of relief because of strike activities.

Committees visited various unions to get their support. The ISC, MWOC, I.A. shipyard workers and Central Labor Council pledged their support. Others are expected to follow suit.

The strike committee is in complete control of the camp. The outstanding feature is the quick organization and discipline shown by the strikers. Also the prominent part played by the young workers.

Committees have been sent to Los Angeles to get the attention of the Southern California, the only agency in the state to visit ships here in order to win the support of the men on the jobs.

Emergency Appeal For Help Made By C. S. Defendants

WITNESSES NEEDED

Your comrades are in trouble. Seventeen working class organizations are facing trial in which California employers are trying to railroad them to the penitentiary. Only you can save them.

The bosses have their witnesses, stool pigeons, dupes, ranch owners, vigilantes. The workers must have their witnesses to refute the lies told by these boss agents. Will you testify to what you know to help prevent this frame-up? All the agricultural strikes of California are being brought against our comrades as evidence on their conviction. We must take the stand and tell the truth.

WE NEED:

Workers who have been employed by the ranch of W. H. Carpenter at Oakley, Calif., or the ranch of Frank M. Peterson at Earlimart, Calif. Workers who participated in the great cotton strike of 1933 and particularly those who witnessed the killing of workers by vigilantes around Pixley, Calif., on Oct. 10, 1933, and around that date. Workers who were herded into stockades and driven out of the County by vigilantes and deputies in Contra Costa County last year, particularly around Martinez. Workers who can testify to the wage and living conditions on ranches during the past five years. We must show the real reason for these strikes. The bosses are trying to say they were all caused by agitators.

Has anyone useful information about the stool pinner Robert M. Hicks, William L. Harr, William Malin Hanks, Louis Himminger, and Melville Harris?

Do you know anyone who has information he can testify to?

This is a critical fight and every worker must do his part. All of our interests are at stake. Read the accounts in the Western Worker and you can offer any testimony or knowledge anyone can, notify THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, Room 410, 1005 Market St., San Francisco, or your nearest I. L. D. branch.

The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality
BEER ON TAP - WINES
LIQUOR
1116a Market Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

March of the Liberals

By Franklin Newman.

(Suggested as a lyric for a musical show with acknowledgment to the backward march of the liberals in Audrey's play "The Rape of the Sabine Women.")

We are the liberals, tried and true; we read the New Republic and the Nation, too. We're not dogmatic and we keep an open mind; a conclusion is something we never can find. The world's at the crossroads! We're needed! So—boldly into action let us go!

(Chorus) One step forward and two steps back; that's the method of our attack. We're not superior to take any side; we keep our minds and mouths open wide. In the class-struggle we're neutral, too—so far above it we're hidden from view (it's far more convenient and safer, by a true!)

One step forward and two steps back; that's the method of our attack. We believe in sitting on the fence, above the battle the view's immense; on the one hand it is very, very true; but on the other it's obvious, too. The world's at the crossroads! We're needed! So—boldly into action let us go!

(Chorus) One step forward and two steps back; that's the method of our attack!

LOS ANGELES WORKERS' SCHOOL
1ST ANNUAL CELEBRATION
Leo Gallacher, Speaker
Entertainment, Refreshments
Admission 25c
Saturday, Feb. 23, at 8 p.m.
230 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

Seamen Yank Finks—Peterson Yanks His Hair

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Feb. 6.

The tanker Mohave came into port with a fink cook and some fink mates. The union men struck. The ship owners broke off negotiations in Frisco, claiming that the ISU officials had no control over the men.

The ship was tied up for two days. The shipowners would not take the old crew minus scabs back but when, in spite of all the fakers that had come in a hurry down to Pedro, the men proposed a twenty-four strike against the delay of negotiations, the shipowners gave in and the Mohave sailed with a nice 100 per cent union crew.

The same happened on the Ford ship, Onoda. On the Onoda the longshoremen supported the seamen in spite of the fact that Pedro Pete pulled his hair and swore bloody murder.

San Diego Teachers Fight Pay Cut; Board Refuses Aid

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 6.

The city school teachers here have been campaigning for the restoration of their 1930-1931 salary schedules. This movement has been initiated by the San Diego Teachers Association, which has a membership of 93 per cent of the city teachers.

About 1000 teachers are employed in the schools, of which 22 full time teachers receive less than \$1290 a year, and 32 part time teachers receive less than \$645 per year. The teachers' pay cuts approximately 25 per cent, with their automatic yearly pay increases suspended for two years. Although San Diego is fourth in population in the state, it ranks around the 25th in teachers' salaries, stated Kenneth Inel, spokesman for the teachers.

"When the salaries were cut it was the understanding that the move would result in a saving. But most of the money saved in teachers' salaries has been spent in some other channel."

At the recent School Board meeting 100 teachers with their spokesmen crowded into the chambers, requesting their pay cuts be restored starting Feb. 4.

The school board filed the request: "I believe that it would be impossible legally to do this," said Trustee Ray Reynolds. "One section of the school laws indicate that such an advance could be made, but district attorney's

Did Lincoln Free The Slaves?

BY LEWIS MILLER

Did Lincoln free the slaves? Most anybody would answer this question "Yes! Of course Lincoln freed the slaves. That's what all the history books say."

Some of us might also add—"he might have freed them, but their conditions are surely no better today." And this is obvious. Negroes today are not only exploited as workers, but are exploited in addition because they are Negroes. They are segregated in one section of town, are barred from many lines of work and the professions, cannot go to the same places that white people do, and in many other ways are still oppressed.

Whose fault is this? Is it that Lincoln was sincere, but that since his time the capitalists have come back on what he stood for? These are important questions, and in answering them we will be able to solve the problem in part.

The Civil War was inevitable. The commercial North could not exist indefinitely alongside of a slave-owning South. The industrial progress of the country demanded that slavery be abolished. And in accordance with economic laws, the Negro people were finally liberated from chattel slavery.

But this does not mean that Lincoln and the North entered the war with the sole objective in mind of freeing the Negroes. As a matter of fact, most of us know that the "Emancipation Proclamation" was not issued until some time after the war began.

Why was this? Karl Marx gives us the answer in his writings at the time. When writing to his friend Engels in 1862 he said: "I do not entirely agree with your views on the American Civil War. I don't think it's all over. From the beginning the Northerners were dominated by the representatives of the border slave states. . . . The South, however, from the very beginning acted as a whole. . . . In my opinion all this will take another turn. The North will at last conduct the war seriously and use revolutionary means, and throw aside the dominance of the people of the border states. One single Negro regiment will have peculiar results in Southern nerves."

representatives said it could not, said Will Crawford, sept. 1, 1934. Crawford, auditor, said "There isn't any money, and, even if there should be a million dollars poured into our laps, we couldn't spend a penny more."

In another letter Marx says: "That Lincoln decreed the Emancipation Act at the moment when the Confederates advanced into Kentucky shows at the same time that all consideration for the loyal slaveholders in the border states has come to an end. . . . The Southerners' rage over Lincoln's Acts proves their importance. All of Lincoln's Acts have the appearance of narrow-mindedly classed conditions which a lawyer sent to his opponent. But this does not diminish its historic character."

Here then is the answer to our question. Lincoln did not want to free the slaves. He did so because it was the only way for the North to win the Civil War. Further evidence of this is the fact that when the South began a fierce campaign against the Negroes after their paper "emancipation" the North did nothing about it, but as a matter of fact gave it assistance. Lincoln was a revolutionary because history destined him to be one, and because the Civil War was a progressive war.

Marx, however, held the key to real emancipation for the working class. From his statement that "Labor with a white skin cannot emancipate itself where labor with a black skin is branded" we today get the fighting slogan of "Black and White, Unite and Fight!" The true liberation of the Negroes, as of all workers, can take place only through the overthrow of capitalism. Together with the white workers they must fight for this objective which will bring with it the right of the Negro people to determine their own form of government and institution—the right of self-determination for the Black Belt.

Hollywood Utopians Play Elks Petitions

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Feb. 9.—Recognizing the class character of the anti-Communist petitions being circulated by the Elks, the American Legion and the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the West Hollywood Utopian Society at a recent meeting went on record as opposing the petitions.

"Spokesmen pointed out that such a petition is only an entering wedge by which workers can be prised away from all militant action and all militant class-conscious organizations, and ultimately against Utopians, as well as Communists, wherever and whenever anti-capitalist action might be initiated."

School Board Fires Regulars, Hires SIRA Workers

By P. D.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 8.—The School Board used to have a regular crew of laborers and gardeners who received regular wages, but they gradually fired them all, and now we SIRA workers are replacing them."

"It's funny," he said. "The trouble they have finding work for us. Today there were twenty of us in a flowerbed about thirty feet square, at the Jefferson school. We were crowded in that flowerbed, like sardines. We jostled each other and bumped each other with our hoes and rakes. Finally they came and took half of us away to another school."

"Saturday, at the Luther Burbank school—you know that tall palm tree in the yard, well, there is a little circle of flowers at the base, about ten feet in diameter, and I was sweeping off the sidewalk, and the others, about four workers, were all kneeling around that little circle with their butts up, weeding away as if their lives depended on it."

But I told him it was pretty serious for all its funny aspects. I told him about seeing in the papers, where at the San Marcos elementary school in the county, the SIRA was going to furnish the school a cook for the cafeteria. And at the Grossmont High School, an office clerk and a matron was going to be furnished by the SIRA. It is getting that the SIRA administration is developing into a scabherding force for the bosses.

Epic Split Caused By Endorsement of Baumgartner

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—EPIC endorsement of John W. Baumgartner, incumbent councilman in the twelfth councilmanic district, large property owner and political protégé of the onetime liberal Congressman Tom Ford, has caused a virtual revolt in district EPIC circles.

At a protest meeting in Hoover School, insured by the following of the whole province into spheres of influence of the various generals and the armament race between these generals with the purpose of safeguarding and enlarging their respective territories, the plundering of the working masses increases to monstrous dimensions. In Luipo, in Southern Szechwan, for instance, the militarists collected the ground for two years in advance and in addition imposed a tax of 14,000 dollars on the production of opium. The peasants

pay various taxes, contributions, military dues, etc. The ground rent is mostly exacted for years in advance. The whole province is divided into spheres of influence of the various generals and the armament race between these generals with the purpose of safeguarding and enlarging their respective territories, the plundering of the working masses increases to monstrous dimensions. In Luipo, in Southern Szechwan, for instance, the militarists collected the ground for two years in advance and in addition imposed a tax of 14,000 dollars on the production of opium. The peasants

Bills Menace College Freedom

(Continued From Page 1)

member of the teaching staff of any school, college or educational institution shall directly or indirectly advocate or teach overthrow of the government. Violation of said provision to result in forfeiture of office or position.

Section 2 of this bill amends the School Code to establish a civic center at every public school house in the State where clubs, P. T. A.'s, boy scout and camp fire girls, etc. may hold meetings and discussions. Radical or liberal groups to be denied use of civic center; school trustees or the city board of education to decide whether or not discussion of any subject "of a highly controversial character" shall be permitted.

Bills 105-106 must be fought by sending letters and postcards of protest to the "Committee on Judiciary," State Capitol, Sacramento. Introducers of these measures were:

Sponsors.
Charles W. Lyon, 1052 Redondo Blvd., Los Angeles.
Kurt H. Redwine, 1618 N. Las Palmas Ave., Hollywood.
Frank G. Martin, 745 Sacramento St., Altadena.
Rodney L. Turner, 1117 Jefferson St., Delano.
Herbert J. Evans, 234 N. Canyon Blvd., Monrovia.
James J. McBride, 1647 Poli St., Ventura.

C. Don Field, 1552 N. Ridgeway Dr., Glendale.

Assembly Bill No. 3, introduced by Martin and referred to the Committee on Education. This bill provides the following addition to the School Code:

"No teacher or other person connected with the administration of any educational institution within this State shall teach, advocate or propagandize, or shield any person who advocates or propagandizes Communism or any other plan, which contemplates the overthrow of the form of government now secured to the citizens of the United States. . . ."

Oath of Allegiance.

Assembly Bill No. 4, introduced by Martin and referred to Committee on Education. An act requiring that every teacher take an oath of allegiance. To protest these two bills, write to Committee on Education, State Capitol, Sacramento.

Assembly Bill No. 63 introduced by Scudder on Jan. 10th and referred to the Committee on Education. This bill amends the Civic Center Law to enable a board to withhold use of schools for meetings unless the subjects and questions to be discussed meet with its approval. Write Committee on Education, State Capitol, Sacramento. Scudder's

address is: Hubert B. Scudder, 500 Main Street, Sebastopol.

Anti-Working Class Laws.

Bankers and industrialists of California, alarmed at the growing militancy of the workers as expressed in the strikes which broke out all over California in the past year, have caused to be introduced into the Legislature three bills which are designed to suppress every imaginable kind of working class activity and organization.

Assembly bill No. 107 was introduced January 14th by Assemblymen Lyon, Redwine, Martin, Turner, Herbert J. Evans, McBride and Field. It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

This vicious bill would declare it a felony punishable by a prison sentence of from one to fourteen years for any person who publishes, issues, gives away, sells, distributes, or possesses revolutionary working class literature. Or who belongs to a working class organization, attends a workers' meeting, allows his room or home to be used as a meeting place, etc. It is all embracing and even provides for the destruction of working class literature. Workers must fight against the passage of this anti-working class measure by writing protests to the following Assemblymen who compose the Committee on Judiciary given above.

Assembly Bill No. 20 introduced by Frank G. Martin on Jan. 9th and referred to the Committee on Crime Problems. This bill is more brief but equally vicious with bills 20 and 107.

Martin and Redwine, together with Charles W. Lyon are the leaders of the reactionary group of Assemblymen who are proposing this fascist legislation. Their addresses also are given above.

The committee on Crime Problems to whom bills 20 and 41 have been referred asked to whom protests should be made while these committees are at their homes for the 30-day recess, are: Eleanor Miller (chairman), 251 S. Oakland Ave., Pasadena.

James F. Brennan, 25 Fifth Ave., San Francisco.

Charles W. Fisher, 189 Florence Ave., Oakland.

Joseph P. Gilmore, 442 Excelsior Ave., San Francisco.

Augustus F. Hawkins, 1336 40th St., Berkeley.

Gardiner Johnson, 2623 Hast St., Berkeley.

Frank G. Martin, 745 Sacramento Street, Altadena.

Coordination of all S. F. Affairs Urged

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—All sympathetic working class organizations in San Francisco are urged to arrange the dates for their main affairs through the Organization Department of the Communist Party, in a statement issued by that Department today.

The reason for this request is that organizations have been arranging affairs on dates which conflict those arranged by other organizations. As a result of this conflict, affairs have not been as successful as they would otherwise have been.

The struggles of the Soviets have a strong influence in the city of Luichow, in the industrial and mining center of Southern Szechwan, on the northern bank of the Yangtze and on the great salt region farther north, where more than half a million workers are employed. The spreading of the struggle further south to Chang-Ling, near the frontier of Kweichow and Yunan, has its influence on the peasant movement in these two provinces. If one adds to this the operations in the west and south-west extending to the frontier of the province of Yunan one finds that the struggle has spread to nearly the whole length of the Szechwan frontier from the north over the east and south, up to the west, and that only the northwestern region has not yet been involved.

The advance of the Red Army in North-Eastern Szechwan on the northern bank of the Yangtze is supported by the offensive of the Red Army led by Ho-Lung and operating to the south of the river. Ho-Lung's Red Army has its base in the Soviet territory recently created in the province of Kweichow.

Favorable to Soviet.

The Soviet Revolution in Inner China, with its center in Szechwan and embracing the neighboring provinces of Shensi and Kweichow, open up very favorable prospects for the Soviet movement. In these provinces, where economical and political affairs are in a state of complete confusion, where the war lords are incessantly warring against each other (Szechwan), or where the existing system is very weak indeed (Shensi and Kweichow), where the counterattacks of the red troops against the attacks of Chiang-kai-shek are materially assisted by the favorable strategic situation of the main front in the east and where the direct power of the imperialist guns plays a secondary part owing to the distance from the coast—here the possibility of speedy victory of the Soviets in one or several provinces is greater than in most other districts.

The Chinese Soviet Republic Conquers Inner China

Red Army Conquers Szechwan, Province of 60,000,000 People—Distance From Coast Protects Soviets From Imperialist Aggression—Reduced Kuo Min Tang Army Retreats—Peasants Rise Against Excessive Taxes

power in a considerable portion of North-East Szechwan led to peasant risings not only in the neighboring districts but in quite remote parts of the province, in the North-East, in the West, and in the South-West. These risings mostly started by resistance to paying taxes and rents, developed into armed struggles and partisan warfare and resulted in the creation of village Soviets. In nine districts of South-Western Szechwan (Anlu, Lukiang, Yenan, Min, etc.), to the South-West of Tientsin, capital of the province, an anti-tax army has been operating since last year which in short time was able to gather a force

of 20,000 armed men. According to the latest reports such struggles against taxes and rents and peasant risings are also taking place in the Luipo district in the south of the province.

Ever since the Soviet revolution penetrated this province it developed both in extent and intensity with special rapidity. This is due not only to the subjective factor, to the experiences collected in other provinces by the Communist Party and the fighting power acquired in long struggles by the Fourth Red Army. The objective factor, the revolutionary situation has also long been present here; an indescribable agricultural crisis ravages the province. Great masses of working peasants and workers are sunk in poverty, famines are frequent and the peasants are roaming in multitudes from locality to locality. Banditism is very widespread in this province, expressing the hopeless condition of the broad masses.

Monstrous Taxes.

The taxes imposed on the peasant population of Szechwan are monstrous even according to Chinese standards. In addition to the rent due to the landowners and amounting to 60 to 80 per cent of the crop, the peasant must

pay various taxes, contributions, military dues, etc. The ground rent is mostly exacted for years in advance. The whole province is divided into spheres of influence of the various generals and the armament race between these generals with the purpose of safeguarding and enlarging their respective territories, the plundering of the working masses increases to monstrous dimensions. In Luipo, in Southern Szechwan, for instance, the militarists collected the ground for two years in advance and in addition imposed a tax of 14,000 dollars on the production of opium. The peasants

White Guards.

"Our Fourth Red Army had broken through the forces of the Szechwan military potentates and is again in the advance. The White Guard troops are disintegrating in panic. The arsenals which fell into our hands at the conquest of Yunan and Shunhan contained a great quantity of munitions and are continuing the manufacture of arms and munitions."

Through the recent conquest of the districts of Baolin, Ilun and Sanweikow the whole territory east of the Kalin river and north of the Yangtze are under Soviet rule. Towards the South the Red Army is advancing in the direction of Tsunking, the greatest port and most important economic and political center of Szechwan province. One may say today that the whole front of the Kuomintang army, consisting of six divisions with a total of 230,000 men, are retreating in disorder and disintegrating. Liu-Hsiang alone has lost more than 90,000 men of his forces, formerly numbering 170,000 men.

In the districts of Natchie and Kiangnan, on the upper reaches of the Yangtze in Southern Szechwan, red partisan groups are fighting with the increasing support of the broad masses of the peas-

thereupon stormed the government buildings, disarmed the troops of the government and carried on the struggle in the form of partisan warfare.

The fighting position of the Red Army is the following: first the Red Army operating in the Soviet territory of Wan-Yuan in North-Eastern Szechwan defeated the Kuomintang troops led by Liu-Hsiang and disarmed 30,000 Kuomintang soldiers. Then parts of the Third and Fourth Kuomintang army were routed and the districts of Nanchiang, Tunkiang, Batching and others in Northern Szechwan conquered. From there the Red Army advanced towards the south and occupied the districts of Shlian, Yunan and Suting. Further south the Red Army broke through the entrenchments of Liu-Hsiang in Kaikang, were 90,000 Kuomintang soldiers were concentrated. The next objective is the conquest of the important ports of Wan-Hsien, in Eastern Szechwan, and of Kweichow, a traffic junction of the greatest economic, political and strategic importance. The "Latest News," an illegal Communist publication of Shanghai reports on this:

White Guards.

"Our Fourth Red Army had broken through the forces of the Szechwan military potentates and is again in the advance. The White Guard troops are disintegrating in panic. The arsenals which fell into our hands at the conquest of Yunan and Shunhan contained a great quantity of munitions and are continuing the manufacture of arms and munitions."

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This picture shows the Chinese Red Army on the march. In spite of the liberal help of the great powers, the reactionary Kuo-min-tang government has utterly failed to crush the Chinese Soviet Republic, which has recently made extensive gains in Inner China.



By MICHAEL QUIN

During the General Strike, the million dollar presses of capitalism flooded the streets with screaming headlines: THE PUBLIC DOES NOT WANT A STRIKE—THE PUBLIC WILL NOT TOLERATE A STRIKE—THE PUBLIC CONDEMNS THE GENERAL STRIKE AS RED AGITATION.

But the public struck.

The giant gears of capitalist propaganda had slipped a cog. The greatest power in the land was screaming in a vacuum. Great rotary presses hungered, and locomotives spewed forth editions in record volume. And to no effect.

The public was reading mimeographed leaflets. The public did strike.

More power in a mimeographed leaflet than in the greatest presses in the land. The bosses were shaken. The unbelievable had happened. The infallible had failed.

They are still shaken. Their papers still scream out presumptuous voicings of "public opinion." But they know it is not public opinion. They know it is only their own opinion—the lying, cowardly opinion of the men who own the land, the men to whom America is a private estate and the workers trespassers.

During the great agricultural strikes of 1932, 1933 and 1934, pompous, authoritative, well-dressed, successful men poured forth loud oratory of fake patriotism. American workers will not strike—must not strike—do not believe in strikes. And their deep voices boomed off into empty air.

A young kid in dirty corduroys climbed onto the back of an empty truck and spoke the truth to a sea of upturned faces. A weather-beaten, sun-tanned veteran of the harvest fields, an elderly man in patched overalls stood up on a fruitbox and the workers listened. Young girls in cotton dresses climbed onto fence posts and talked of solidarity.

The workers struck.

The bosses were shaken. The voices of kids in overalls and corduroys had more power than the practiced oratory of master capitalist statesmen. One word from an old man in overalls meant more than a whole verbiage from the slickest politician in the state. Deaf ears were turned to "learned" officials and the workers listened to young girls screaming from fence posts.

They listened because it was their own voice they were listening to and they knew it was telling the truth.

The infallible tools of fakery had failed. The great lie machine had slipped out of gear. The bosses reached for their guns.

There was a day of terror and many workers were killed. Now they are framing laws against voices of men in corduroys and overalls and against mimeographed leaflets. And if the workers gather in a hall or barn to listen to one another they will be sent to the penitentiary for being "Rooseveltian Reds." They must listen to the lie machine and to listen to anything else is against the law.

The mimeographed leaflets and the kids in corduroys and the men in overalls are on trial for Criminal Syndicalism here in Sacramento. It's a frameup. What are you going to do about it? You've got to move quickly. The bosses are terrified and determined. You have got to move fast. Your protest must smash it now. It will be harder to smash it later.

Bert's Fillmore BOOK STORE
1224 Fillmore St., nr. Turk
New Masses, Western Worker and Literature on Russia.
Old and New Magazines
School Supplies, Cigars, Cigarettes and Stationery.

UNITED FRONT

(Continued from Page 1.)

and Means Committee for each of the following three categories: for Trade Unions; for Middle Class and Professional Groups; and for Unorganized Workers and Miscellaneous Groups.

Defendants present and seated as delegates were: Martin Wilson, Caroline Decker, Harry Collett, Donald Bingham, Lorine Norman, Lee Hung and Jack Warnick. Following the election of committees, a report for the Provisional Arrangements Committee was made by F. J. McConnell, its secretary, in which the history of the C. S. law was briefly summarized, its past as well as present application as a club against organized labor reviewed, and emphasis laid on the urgent necessity for organized, united front action to force the repeal of the law.

A collection of close to \$100 was made, with other funds pledged by delegates.

As the last order of business of the afternoon session, the following invited speakers addressed the conference briefly:

* Speakers.

Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense Attorney declining 16 of the 17 workers now on trial in Sacramento; Martin Wilson, one of the defendants, speaking for the I. L. D.; Caroline Decker, another defendant; Harry Collett, a defendant, speaking for the Communist Party; Dr. George P. Hedley, Director of the American Civil Liberties Union; Ella Winter, well known writer and lecturer; and William Sanders, representing the Ornamental Iron Workers, A. F. of L.

Tom Mooney sent greetings to the conference through his sister, Anne Mooney, who was present. Tom Mooney also sent five dollars toward the United Front Conference Fund. John B. McNamara also sent a message urging unified working class action for the repeal of the C. S. Law.

A message of greetings was read to the Conference from Lincoln Steffens.

At 5:00 o'clock a recess of two hours was declared, during which time the elected committees met to formulate plans for the extension of the campaign. The conference then reconvened for the evening session at Redman's Hall, 3053 Sixteenth Street.

* Sanders Chairman.

William Sanders, of the Ornamental Iron Workers' Union, was elected chairman of the afternoon session by acclamation. Following the resolutions of the various Ways and Means Committees, which outlined proposals for definite organizational action to involve in the campaign the several groups to be penetrated, a motion was passed to accept the reports and refer them to the incoming Executive Committee action.

The Resolutions Committee proposed for adoption a resolution on general policy, which was read paragraph by paragraph and so adopted. This called for the building of a broad campaign of mass pressure for the Sacramento defense and for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law. Other resolutions proposed and adopted were:

For the freedom of the 18 Sacramento prisoners for the release of Mooney, Billings and McNamara; for the release of Ward Rogers, Socialist Party organizer arrested for organizing the Southern Farmers' Union; for the release of Arpad Losch, a foreign-born worker held for deportation to Poland merely because he became a victim of the crisis of capitalism; for the release of Louise Todd, sentenced last week to the penitentiary from one to fourteen years due to her activity in circulating petitions to place the Communist Party on the ballot; a resolution stating the Conference is in favor of a 24-hour statewide general strike to secure the freedom of the 18 victims of Tom Mooney, and the repeal of the C. S. Law.

* Telegrams Sent.

To Superior Court Judge Harris, to the presiding judge of the Court of Appeals and to Governor Merriam, demanding the release of Louise Todd; separate telegrams to each assemblyman and state senator, demanding support of the C. S. Repeal Bill, No. 419; to City Manager Dean of Sacramento, Judge Dal Lemmon, District Attorney Babcock and Special Prosecutor Neil McAllister, demanding the release of the 17 Sacramento victims of the C. S. Law.

WHERE ARE THE COLLECTION LISTS?

LESS THAN FIVE WEEKS REMAIN TO MARCH 18TH, THE END OF THE WAR CHEST AND SUBSCRIBERS' ARMY RECRUITING DRIVE— BUT FEW LISTS ARE BEING TURNED IN!

These Lists Must Be Circulated, Filled Up, and Returned to the Western Worker at Once. Don't Wait Until the Last Week—Do It Now!

The following Table Shows the Progress of the War Chest Drive, Section by Section, as of February 7th. Check your quota and amount raised, and then GET BUSY!

WESTERN WORKER WAR CHEST AS OF FEBRUARY 7TH

Section	Quota	Raised	Percentage
San Francisco	\$2100	\$949.11	45
Los Angeles	2600	832.00	32
Eureka	150	2.50	2
Sacramento	200	57.01	29
Sonoma	200	19.55	10
Nevada	25	1.00	4
Contra Costa	150	29.25	20
East Bay	200	78.73	39
Stockton	100	1.00	1
San Jose	100	1.00	1
San Mateo	150	38.55	26
Monterey	100	2.25	2
Merced	125	30.38	24
Fresno	50	1.00	2
Tulare	30	1.20	4
Bakersfield	100	55.00	55
Santa Barbara	100	1.00	1
San Bernardino	100	50.00	50
San Diego	100	1.00	1
Arizona	50	16.90	34
Miscellaneous	395	1.00	3
Porterville			
TOTALS	\$7000	\$2,225.81	31

These Figures Show that with 5 of the 11 weeks of the Drive Already Past on February 7th, only Santa Barbara, San Diego and San Francisco are not lagging!

GET BEHIND THE WAR CHEST DRIVE!

SPEED UP THE SUBSCRIBERS' ARMY RECRUITING DRIVE!

Concentrate On Individual Subscriptions! See Your Shopmates, Friends, Members of Your Organizations! Get Them to Subscribe!

Use The Blanks Below and Use Them Generously!

WESTERN WORKER	WESTERN WORKER
War Chest Drive Committee	Subscribers Army Recruiting Office
37 Grove Street, San Francisco	37 Grove Street, San Francisco
Enclosed please find \$.....	Enclosed please find \$.....
as my donation to the 1935 Guarantee Publication Fund for our fighting labor paper.	for my subscription for.....months. Please enroll me in the Western Worker Subscribers Army.
Name.....	Name.....
Address.....	Address.....
City..... State.....	City..... State.....

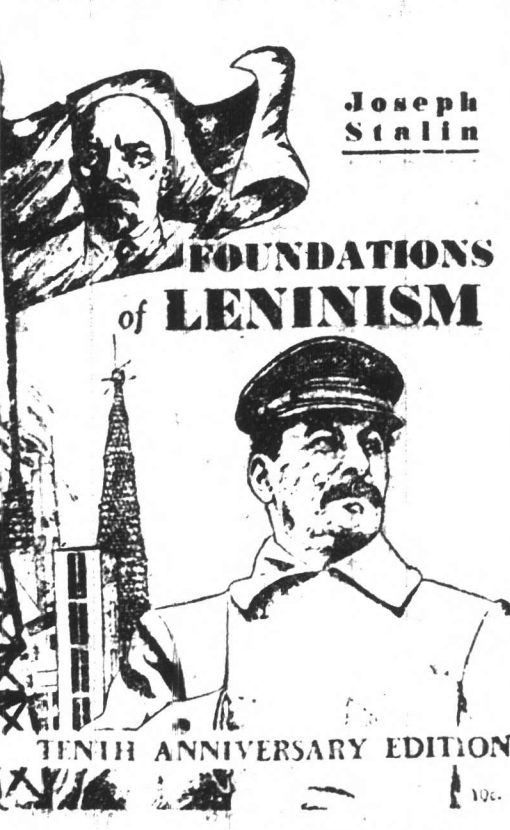
A motion was passed that delegates would urge their own organizations to take similar action.

Following a discussion period of one hour, in which a number of delegates took the floor, an Executive Committee of Thirty-three was elected.

The following A. F. of L. unions were represented: Machinists' Local 68; Journeymen Tailors' Union of America; Carmen of America, Local 498; International Longshoremen's Association, 3879; Ship Stewards, 388; Painters' Union, Local 388, Palo Alto; Painters' Local 1158, San Francisco; Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 266; Butchers Union, Local 714, Palo Alto; Bargemen's Local 38-101; Painters' Local 1348, Los Angeles; Women's Auxiliary, I. L. A., San Francisco; Association of Certified Welders; Barbers' Local 714, Palo Alto.

Observers were present from the following A. F. of L. unions: I. L. G. W. U., Local 806; I. L. G. W. U., Local 10106; Switchmen's Union of North America; International Fur Workers, Local 79.

A complete list of the organizations represented at the conference will be published in the next issue of the Western Worker.



FOUNDATIONS OF LENINISM
By Joseph Stalin
10c —(formerly 40c)— 10c
WORKERS' BOOKSHOPS
37 Grove St., San Francisco

HOLMAN WORKS

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the shipowners. When the president's first Mediation Board was formed, Plant, Industrial Association delegate was the first to protest because Holman was not present at the hearings. Knowing this, officials of the I. L. A. became suspicious when last week scores of rank and file members of the union received letters from Holman, calling upon them to start a whispering campaign against the present financial secretary of the local.

It happened that a couple of longshoremen from Seattle had just arrived here. They never had worked the San Francisco waterfront before so they were dispatched to the Matson Dock. A few days later they too received letters from the rat Holman. The only manner in which Holman could have gotten their names was through the officials of the Matson line.

In his letter to the American Legion, Holman mentioned that he had in his possession a letter from the prince of scab artists, Joseph P. Ryan, International President of the I. L. A., to the effect that the "president of the I. L. A. here is a foreigner and the whole set-up here is dominated by foreigners and Communists." What Ryan really wrote was that he could be of no assistance as long as the present rank and file control of the union was continued.

* Funds "Missing"
At one time when Holman was in the I. L. A. and in complete

Bridges Protests

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.)

hond's efforts to prevent its mechanics from joining a union. All mechanics were called into the office and told that if they joined, they could consider their job forfeited.

Bridges also spoke of the efforts of the longshoremen to enforce the arbitration agreement. By March 1, the I. L. A. expects to be able to have all men hired and dispatched from the hiring hall, as provided for in the award. The chief scab they had to contend with, he reported, was the U. S. Government Transport Docks at Fort Mason.

charge of the funds a \$1400 shortage was discovered. Holman could not account for the money as his bookkeeping system was composed of slips of paper covered with unimpeachable figures. He has not done any real longshore work on the waterfront for ten years and during all the time he has been in San Francisco he always worked hand in glove with the shipowners.

"He is now sending out pamphlets to all the employers, outlining the points of his and their proposed union. He lives in an expensive place at 19 Hancock Street which is listed in his pamphlet as the "headquarters" of his so-called union. So far his following includes a Red-baiting minister, Amhardt, and a few scab longshoremen—the kind who "dare not go near the waterfront."

ONE-MAN CARS

(Continued from Page 1.)

this manner, because he feels sure they will not fight for these temporary applicants." At the same time, right now all over the city new men are being trained to run cars in preparation for the strike with the streetcar men. They are expected to answer the call of the city when it comes. Heedless of the safety of the passengers, already safety devices such as double switches where a car turns at the bottom of a hill are being removed, since they cannot be handled under the one-man plan. The added danger of one-man cars on four track lower Market St. is too obvious to require comment.

The silent consent of the A. F. of L. union officials of the Amalgamated at the Supervisors' chambers is reflected elsewhere. A week ago at the Labor Council Geo. Kidwell spoke at length of the fact that only San Francisco had the two men cars and so fare in a manner to intimate to the delegates that they could hardly expect to keep both in view of the alleged financial difficulties of the company. Last night however resolutions were introduced at the Labor Council against the installation. But most important, the union has done nothing to call a meeting of the men to lay plans to fight this threatened mass lay-off, though public sentiment is known to be strongly in favor of such a fight.

In addition to the threat of increased fear, Kahn is using another club to try to beat the workers into line—the announcement that if the one-man cars are not allowed that the Market St. R. R. will go into Federal receivership. This would mean that even the present agreement with the men through their union would be abrogated, and that wholesale layoffs and wage cuts would follow. The matter comes up again in the Board of Supervisors for further consideration and vote; so far it is only recommended by the Public Utilities Commission. And the answer of organized labor must be a flood of protests to the Board, and delegations of workers to pack the chambers at the City Hall Monday to demand that the proposition be voted down.

The Western Worker calls on all workers and organizations to send those protests. Rank and file members in every local should take this matter up in their next meeting and see that a resolution denouncing the move is passed and sent to the supervisors.

SERA Red-Scare

(Continued from Page 1.)

The leaflets were distributed early Monday morning. They were eagerly taken by all the workers.

The Office and Social Workers' Association, the organization responsible for this victory, is one of the many organizations actively engaged in the struggle for a decent standard of living. The Public Works and Unemployed Union, another militant organization, has been and still is one of the main groups to fight all manner of discrimination on SERA and other relief projects. It has conducted many struggles against the type of ruling-class attacks typified by the latest against the workers. The P. W. U. at present, along with many American Federation of Labor locals and fraternal and professional groups, is backing the state Unemployed Congress in Sacramento, March 10 and 11.

A broad united front conference will be held in San Francisco on February 24, at 8 p. m. at the Building Trades Hall, 1414 E. Market St. The purpose of the conference is to discuss the State Congress in March. A committee also is working upon plans for the city-wide party to be held at Corinthian Hall on Feb. 16. A variety of entertainment features already has been secured. The money will be used to aid in financing the State Congress.

WHERE TO GO...

Organizations! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

— San Francisco —
GALA WESTERN WORKER AFFAIR—Don't miss the Big Western Worker War Chest Affair. Three big acts, dancing and food. Laurence Ross, co-editor of the Western Worker, will speak.
If you are looking for a good time you have this date: Sunday, Feb. 17, CORINTHIAN HALL, 245 Valencia St., at 8:00 p. m. Auspices of the Downtown Section C. P.

WHAT A NIGHT, WHAT A PROGRAM—All out to the Western Worker Affair at the new Workers Centre, 1108 Golden Gate Ave., near Webster St. Sunday, Feb. 17, at 8 p. m. Admission 15c.

BENEFIT DANCE AND SOCIAL—Support the Sacramento Unemployment Insurance Convention. Floor show, Entertainment, Dancing, and Refreshments—CORINTHIAN HALL, 245 Valencia St., Sat., Feb. 16, at 8:00 p. m. Auspices: P. W. U. and City Conference Committee. Admission: Men, 25c—Women, 10c.

MAXIM GORKY CULTURAL SOCIETY will present "THE MARRIAGE", by N. Gogol, Saturday, March 16th, at the Equality Hall, 111 Albion St. All sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affairs on that date.

MARCH 29, 30, 31—Annual I. L. D. Bazaar. All workers' organizations are urged to cooperate with the I. L. D. and asked not to arrange any other affairs during these dates.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE meeting in support of Workers' Bill 791 and H. R. 2827, Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 8:00 p. m., Brotherhood Hall, Building Trades Temple, 14th and Guerrero Street. Speakers: Wm. Sanders, pres. Ornamental Iron Workers; D. Schoemaker, I. L. A., and Alex. Noral, chairman State Committee of Action.

FIGHT MERRIAM'S SALES TAX—Come to the mass protest meeting Tuesday, February 26, at 8:00 p. m., Church at 2nd St. and Capp. Auspices: Women's Anti-Sales Tax Committee. Rev. Herrick P. Lane and other speakers.

12TH ANNUAL PICNIC at "Napredak" Park, Cupertino, Calif., Sunday, May 5, 1935. Given by Jewish Workers' Educational Clubs of San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond, Watsonville, and Mountain View. Dancing and Barbecue. General admission 25c. Everybody Welcome.

Oakland
KEEP THIS DATE OPEN—March 16th. Big I. L. D. Affair to be held at Comrades Hall, 1819 Tenth St., Berkeley, Calif. Auspices: East Bay I. L. D. Branch.

NOW OPEN DAILY! 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. Workers Book Shop, 420 Tenth St., Oakland, Calif. Western Worker, Daily Worker and all working class literature

Los Angeles
MANDOLIN CLUB—Saturday, Feb. 16, at 8:15 p. m., at Major Theatre, 338 So. Figueroa St. A workers' Mandolin Orchestra of 85 players in a program of classical and Soviet Folk Music. Admission 35c.

NATURE FRIENDS—Feb. 17—Work Day. Banquet at 1 p. m.

Zlodi Bros.
Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria
87 Fourth St., cor. Jessie, S. F.

what?
GRAND CONCERT
and BALL
when?
February 23rd
where?
Sokol Hall
739-749 Page St. (Near Steiner)
FINE MUSIC - REFRESHMENTS
ADMISSION 25c
Auspices: Western Workers' Sub. Club
Meet Your Friends at the Ball.

ANNUAL
CONCERT
—By—
FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA
A. WOLLIN, Conductor
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, 8:15 P. M.
Major Theatre
338 SO. FIGUEROA ST. LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Mandolin Orchestra of 85 Players will perform a program of Classical and Soviet Folk Music
TICKET 35c

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,
37 Grove Street,
San Francisco, Calif.
[] I want more information about the Party.
[] I want to join the Party.
Name.....
Address.....
City.....

ONE OF THE REALLY GREAT MOTION PICTURES
Amkino Presents
THREE SONGS ABOUT LENIN
H. G. Wells, noted British Novelist said: "I could sit up all night seeing pictures like this."
Columbia Theatre
SAN FRANCISCO
Limited Engagement Starting
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH
Matinee Daily at 2:30, Nightly Continuous from 6:30 o'clock.
Continuous Performances on Opening Day, Sunday, Feb. 17th,
Starting at 1 p. m. Prices: Matinees, All Seats 40c,
Nights, All Seats 55c
COMING SOON—"CHAPAYEV"

TORGISIN in U.S.S.R.
(RUSSIA)
GIFTS
Send a Torgsin Order to your relatives and friends in the Soviet Union and enable them to buy at the Torgsin Stores located in every larger city of the U. S. S. R.
These stores carry about 15,000 different domestic and imported articles of high quality; clothing, shoes, underwear; flour, sugar, dried and canned vegetables, coffee and other food stuffs; household goods, tobaccos, etc.
To places where there are no Torgsin Stores, the merchandise is mailed promptly by parcel post.
Prices compare favorably with those in America
Service in all stores of the Torgsin chain is efficient, up-to-date and courteous.
For Torgsin orders see your local bank or authorized agent

East of the Rockies

Steel Rank and Filers Threaten Strike

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12.—Six hundred rank and file members of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers met in an open field at Rankin near here recently and declared that unless their demands were met "we are going to stop every mill in the country and every mine." They denounced Mike Tighe, veteran sell-out artist of the steel workers as a faker and militantly voiced their demands for abolition of the company union and \$1 an hour wage scale. "Tighe is not the boss," William Spang, a leader of the rank and file group declared, "The rank and file membership of the Amalgamated is the boss and Tighe is our servant." Pat Fagan, district president of the United Mine Workers and head of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Council, infuriated by the militancy of the workers, warned members of his union they would be expelled if they attended the conference.

Taxi Workers Join Injunction Fight

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The Drivers' Brotherhood, representing 4000 drivers of the Yellow Taxi Corporation and the National Transport Company, have notified the teamsters and longshoremen that they will refuse to handle any mercantile material to or from the docks in the event the latter strike against the impending injunction order compelling them to handle scab cargo or restraining them from picketing. The New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance also pledged its sympathy with the marine workers and teamsters. The injunction has not yet been signed.

Colorado Taxes Food As Relief Measure

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 11.—A 2 per cent tax on retail sales, the burden of which will be born by the working class, has been voted by the Colorado Legislature as a method by which to raise \$4,000,000 badly needed for relief purposes. Previously, the Federal government had cut off all relief funds being given to the state. In addition to food, utilities, gasoline, and other necessities also will be taxed. Medical and dental services, the two things workers cannot afford to pay for, will not be taxed.

Methodists Hit New Deal

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The Methodist Federation for Social Service recently charged President Roosevelt with breaking his promise. "The Federation pointed out that two years of the New Deal have increased unemployment, decreased the purchasing power of the average person and brought 'a top-heavy advantage for the special privileged class' the findings of organization composed of ministers disclosed.

Chicago Bosses Attack Workers' Rights

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11.—The Democratic machine is in full swing here in an attempt to abolish Alderman elections by keeping opposite candidates off the ballot. All manner of shady tricks and lies are used in an attempt to keep worker candidates from running in the election. The petition to place candidates on the ballot are entirely at the mercy of the Democratic machine. Communist Party candidates are leading the fight against the racketeers and sources of independent candidates are trekking to Communist Party Election headquarters, asking for guidance.

Railroads Get Huge Government Gift

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Four big corporations received more than one million dollars in tax refunds from the Roosevelt Government this week and refunds to employers and individuals totaled more than \$180,000,000 in 1934, it was revealed here this week. Railroads were especially heavy beneficiaries with the Pennsylvania, a Vanderbilt-Morgan road, collecting back taxes to the tune of \$3,491,000. The New York Life Insurance Company topped the list with a refund of \$4,427,000. Meanwhile the Roosevelt tax program is working out a method of taxing the poorest sections of the population.

LOUISE TODD

(Continued from Page 1.)

the petitioners were there; that they signed the petition to place the Communist Party on the ballot with full knowledge of its purpose.

In a statement on the case, issued today by the International Labor Defense, it says the conviction and sentencing was "one of the out-and-out legal acts on the black record of the California courts." The statement further declares: "Ever if it were true that in handling the 35,000 signatures collected to put the Communist Party

on the ballot a worker affixed her signature as collector to the wrong petition, that is no reason to send her to the penitentiary, unless, as in this case, the bosses' court is determined to strike a blow at the right of militant working class parties to participate in election campaigns.

"This conviction and sentence today, for a widespread protest from all working class organizations. Send resolutions, letters and telegrams demanding the release of Louise Todd to Superior Court Judge Harris of San Francisco, to the presiding judge of the Court of Appeals and to Governor Merriam.

JOURNAL JOTTINGS

Buhl Edmond.

The Goldman outburst had a lot of publicity—probably quite enough. But there should be added to it the comment of the court, in reply to Goldman's appeal to the jury: "I think, Mr. Goldman, that the jury is fair-minded and honest enough to try this case on the law and evidence, and by nothing else." It mumbles so, but I dunno—nor does anyone else who's seen that jury.

The papers loudly proclaim that a juror objected to Gallagher's shouting. Some observers also offered a criticism at that point. But no one yet has reported any other fact—namely that Hanks is continually asking him to speak more loudly. The only suggestion I have to offer is a telephone line from Leo's lips to Hanks's ear.

The mass meeting on Saturday night was an anticlimax for those who rather hoped for some excitement. The citizens' army was invisible, and inaudible; the police were represented only by plain-clothed dicks; and the only other sign of possible trouble was the presence of the court reporter. He has not yet reported any advocacy of the use of "force and violence to accomplish a change in industrial ownership and control, or a governmental change" but he wasn't able to get any new prosecution evidence!

Aside from those elements, the meeting was a definite success. The play directed by the Hollywood crowd, pretty much a direct transcript of the grand jury proceedings, was a perfect riot. Two non-Communist speakers showed no signs of fearing that they would lose either "respectability" or limbs. And Martin Wilson and Caroline Decker, tumultuously received, made it clear that they've lost none of their fire and enthusiasm. The collection of \$94, from a crowd of less than 400 workers, is a final testimony to the fact that Sacramento is waking up to the issues in the case.

The mountain laborer and brought forth a mouse, but aside from the rumors about reds in key S.F.A. positions it is a bit amusing to find that the only one identified is a humble investigator in District D. The charge against Tom Ward is that he's enthusiastic about Communism, and that he belongs to the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. Poor Tom!—put you with such "disreputable" citizens as Louis Adamic, Marc Connelly, Floyd Dell, Waldo Frank and Edna St. Vincent Millay. I take it that it will be just too bad for them when they get around to applying for relief.

DR. LEON KLEIN

DENTIST

1306 Fillmore St.
Phone Walnut 5785
San Francisco

Special Reduction For Party Members and Sympathizers

C. S. TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

present trial is over. It gave the District Attorney the basis for framing the C. S. charges against the seventeen now on trial.

Hoping by chumming up with the prosecution and dissociating himself from his former comrades to save his own neck, Min gave an address in Brentwood. He claimed that the agricultural workers were satisfied, well paid and happy and that there had been no strikes, only disturbances caused by "agitators." He accused defendant Decker of having advocated raw violence and destruction.

He admitted employing child labor on his giant ranch but tried to excuse himself on the basis, "I have permission of the authorities."

He also stated that he had come up to Sacramento with former Deputy Sheriff Josephs of Martinez and another man. However, after Assistant Prosecutor Johnson had talked with him during the recess, he asked the court to read what he had testified on that point. Then he withdrew the testimony saying he had come in a separate car and met them after arrival. Further questioning revealed he came with Mr. Weeks of the Balfour Guthrie Co., a British firm with huge agricultural holdings in California. This was the firm that had particularly protested in their strikes.

Next witness called by the prosecution was J. M. Josephs, former deputy sheriff of Contra Costa County, unemployed since the last elections. He testified having heard speeches by Caroline Decker and Pat Chambers. He likewise claimed there was no disturbance among workers, only disturbances caused by agitators. He accused pickets of "loud and unusual noises by tumultuous conduct."

His description of the notorious police-vigilante strike breaking violence of last year when fourteen workers were arrested, 200 others herded into a stockade and many driven out of the County, became a story of charitable aid on the witness stand.

As in all other cases, Leo Gallagher and the defendants in cross-examination revealed the true situation that surrounded the agricultural struggles as compared with the framed testimony of boss agents.

On Friday, Frank M. Peterson, cotton grower from Earlimart, Calif., took the stand and testified against Pat Chambers. Peterson was one of the vigilantes who participated in the brutal attack on strikers in Pixley, Calif., Oct. 10, 1933, in which two workers were murdered in cold blood. He is accused by workers of being one of the killers and they boycotted his ranch last year in protest. He signed the warrant for arrest of Pat Chambers on C. S. charges at the time of the cotton strike, and Chambers was subsequently acquitted. The evidence brought against him at that time so obviously framed that even a jury of ranchers could not find him guilty. Now the same evidence is being brought against him a second time and effects on all the other defendants.

(See Pat Chambers' statement on the cotton strike, in this issue. Also a summary of Min's stool pigeon betrayal.)

On Thursday, following reading of the stool pigeon betrayal of the cotton strike, in this issue. Also a summary of Min's stool pigeon betrayal.)

The next day the defendants and the other inmates of the jail went on a hunger strike. It lasted until Friday morning at which time they were granted all demands and every effort was made to whitewash the incident in the local papers.

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Norman Mini, which lasted till the afternoon recess, the prosecution put W. H. Carpenter, a ranch owner from Oakley, Calif., on the stand. He testified to having heard Caroline Decker make an open air speech in Brentwood. He claimed that the agricultural workers were satisfied, well paid and happy and that there had been no strikes, only disturbances caused by "agitators." He accused defendant Decker of having advocated raw violence and destruction.

He admitted employing child labor on his giant ranch but tried to excuse himself on the basis, "I have permission of the authorities."

He also stated that he had come up to Sacramento with former Deputy Sheriff Josephs of Martinez and another man. However, after Assistant Prosecutor Johnson had talked with him during the recess, he asked the court to read what he had testified on that point. Then he withdrew the testimony saying he had come in a separate car and met them after arrival. Further questioning revealed he came with Mr. Weeks of the Balfour Guthrie Co., a British firm with huge agricultural holdings in California. This was the firm that had particularly protested in their strikes.

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Bookshop Receives Books, Pamphlets on Important Subjects

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—The following pamphlets and books have been received by the Workers' Book Shop at 37 Grove Street, dealing with events of immediate significance. These will be ready for sale on February 20. Workers are urged to place their orders as soon as possible.

For March 8th—International Women's Day:

What Every Working Woman Wants, by Grace Hutchins, 2c. American Women in Present Day Struggles, by Sasha Small, 2c. Negro Women in Action, by Eugene Gordon, 2c.

Mother Bloor's Life, by Ann Barton, 3c. Women and Equality, by Margaret Cowell, 2c.

Women Who Work, by Grace Hutchins, 5c. Women in the Soviet Union, by F. Nurina, 15c.

Women Under Hitler Fascism, 3c. The Road to Women's Freedom, by K. Kirsanova, 3c.

Lenin on the Woman Question, by Clara Zetkin, 3c. The Assassination of Kirov, by M. Katz, 3c.

The Communist Position on Labor Party, by Browder & Stachel, 3c. Open Letters to William Randolph Hearst, by Wm. F. Dunne, 5c.

Soviets in Spain, by Harry Gaines, 10c. Leninism—The Only Marxism Today, by Alex Bittelman, 15c.

Abolition of the Bread Card in the Soviet Union, by V. M. Morozov, 10c. Life in Review and Other Soviet Sketches, by Senyon Marinyani, 10c.

Marxism Versus Liberalism—The Wells-Stalin Interview, 5c. Who Wants War? by A. A. Heller, 3c.

Guns Are Ready, by Seymour Waldman, 5c. Fighting to Live, by Harry F. Ward, 5c.

Stalin—Architect of Socialist Society, by Karl Radek, 10c. An American Boy in the Soviet Union, by Harry Eisman, 10c.

The USSR and the League of Nations, by M. M. Litvinov, 3c. Red China—Progress of Soviet China, by Pres. Mao Tse-Tung, 5c.

J. Louis Engdahl—Working Class Leader, by Harriet Silverman, 5c. You Cannot Kill the Working Class, by Angelo Hornodon, 5c.

Political Education Course: Lesson I—The Two Worlds, 15c. Lesson II—The Ultimate Aim, 15c.

Lesson III—The Communist Party, 15c. Militarism and Fascism in Japan, by O. Tanin and E. Yohani, 75c.

Marx—Engels—Marxism, by V. I. Lenin, \$1.25. Letter to Dr. Kugelmann, by Karl Marx, \$1.00.

The October Revolution, by Joseph Stalin, \$1.00. The Collected Works of V. I. Lenin—Special 8 Vol. Set, \$9.00.

Ludwig Feuerbach, by Frederick Engels, 75c. 21 Years in Underground Russia, by Cecilia Bobrovskaya, 85c.

The Last Days of Tsar Nicholas, by D. Bovkin, 50c.

Foreign News Briefs

Chinese Economic Conditions Grow Worse

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 11.—The economic situation of capitalist China is getting steadily worse. Factories have closed down due to the currency crisis. Textile production fell 25 per cent in the last few months of 1934. Silk production dropped 70 per cent, and iron and steel output 50 per cent. The number of unemployed is rising rapidly. More than 30 banks and 70 factories in Shanghai alone have been declared insolvent.

Hitler Building Powerful Kiel Air Base

LONDON, Feb. 11.—News from the German underground route gives details of Hitler's feverish development of air armaments. An air base has been established at Kiel-Hotenau, and is being steadily enlarged. Forts in the Kiel region which had been dismantled under the terms of the Versailles treaty are again being put into use. In the intense war maneuvers around Kiel, more than eight airmen have been killed in the past year while making trial flights. The authorities attributed many of the deaths to sabotage and made many arrests.

Ten Mile Moscow Subway Starts

MOSCOW, Feb. 5.—The first trial run through the Moscow "Metro" Subways was held yesterday. Soon the beautiful new underground city will be crowded with passengers.

Storming underground Moscow a year ago, led by the Moscow Bolsheviks headed by L. M. Kaganovitch, thousands of toilers of the proletarian capital participated in the subway's construction. The "Metro" was built under the slogan, "The red capital must have the best subway in the world."

The train ran along the whole line of the first ten miles. All equipment passed the test excellently. As the train flew along.

Nazis Set New Murder Trials

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—The barbaric severity of sentences now being handed down by the "People's Court" here for the most trivial "offenses", in addition to certain hints by the judges, indicate that Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German workers, will soon be brought before this tribunal of fascist executioners.

Three Esse workers were sentenced yesterday to terms of hard labor consisting of 15, 14 and 13 years. The three men were accused of having injured a member of the Storm Troops in the course of a quarrel on Feb. 1, 1933 (two days after Hitler's advent to power).

Combination Subscription Offer

To May 1st, 1935.

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AMERICA'S ONLY WORKINGCLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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37 Grove Street,

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Dear Comrades:—

Enclosed find \$..... for

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Facts for Speakers

(CLIP THIS FOR YOUR NOTEBOOK)

NRA Attacks On Working Conditions

REAL WAGES: Admission of NRA's reduction of real wages is now a frequent occurrence. Speaking before the National Catholic Alumni Federation, Sen. Robert F. Wagner, former National Labor Board head, declared:

"Already there is discernible the tendency of wages to lag behind profits, while the real wage of the individual full-time worker is no higher than in March, 1933." (New York Times, December 21, 1934)

At the meeting of the American Economic Association in Chicago, Lewis Lorwin, economist of the Brookings Institution, analyzing the effect of the NRA, pointed out:

"The great bulk of the real income accruing to the workers added through the workspreading program came from a diminution of the real income of the workers previously employed." (New York Times, December 27, 1934)

And arguing against the 30-hour week, Alfred H. Sloan, president of the General Motors Corp., speaking to members of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, admitted that nominal wages also have not increased:

"We have reduced the hours of employment and we have increased the hourly wages, the pay envelope as a general policy remaining the same....As a result, we have raised the real cost of goods and services, but we have not raised the purchasing power of the American worker in proportion."

Speaking to other employers, Frank discussion is essential to achieving the real aim. This is to further decrease real wages, increase exploitation of the workers, and establish company unions. To bring a recovery, Sloan declares, the bosses want:

"An increase in working hours and productivity.

"A flexibility of wage scales to bring the greatest wage total.

"A works council" system with "free workers" for labor relations as against the "closed shop." (New York Times, Dec. 12, 34)

Real source of optimism of the NRA, however, lies in having accomplished its purpose—raising profits at the expense of the working class. The NRA sheet quotes figures of National City Bank of New York, stating that "the profits of industrial corporations for the first nine months of 1934 show an increase of 76 1/2% over the total for the first nine months of 1933." Herein lies the success of the NRA, the program of industrial and finance capital.

DISCHARGES: Writing in the December issue of the Forum, Elmore Morchison Herrick, chairman of the New York Regional Labor Board, shows the extent to which workers are fired for complaining against NRA code violations. Mrs. Herrick writes:

"...over 5,000 such individuals who notified the NRA of violations have been fired in New York alone."

MINIMUM BECOMES MAXIMUM: And discussing the prevalence of "loopholes" in NRA codes, Mrs. Herrick admits their effect in making the minimum wage the maximum:

"...prolonged and unnecessary learning periods; averaging of hours over a six-month period; the failure strictly to limit weekly hours, which would have required the employment of additional help, and most serious of all, the low minimum wage rates with no consideration for the skilled and semi-skilled workers....so that the minimum has virtually become the maximum wage....skilled workers are being degraded to the status of 'common labor.'"

By A. S. Birns.

The passage by the English Parliament of the Stamp Act was exploited by colonial ruling-class demagogues like Patrick Henry, a violation of the colonial right to self-determination, and the real issue was much deeper. The colonial assemblies had been able to force the royal governor to sign laws by threatening to withhold his pay. This had been the principal means by

We Are Being Railroaded On Account Of The Struggle Of California's Working Class

The confection of the aluminum monopoly of so-called peace time industry and its extensive use in war as shown by certain official government statements relating to its use in the World War, that have been recorded here, is another illustration showing how the entire industry of monopoly capitalism is connected inseparably with the imperialist war program of the United States and the other imperialist powers.

(To Be Continued)